

SAMARIN, Yu.A.

"Essays on the psychology of sport" by A.TS. Puni. Reviewed
by IU.A. Samarin. Vop. psichol. 6 no. 6:176-180 N-D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut pedagogiki Akademii pedagogicheskikh
nauk RSFSR.

(Sports--Psychological aspects)
(Puni, A.TS.)

SAMARIN, Yu.A.

Problems in the development of general and special aptitudes
for training. Uch.zap.LGU no.287:20-35 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Learning, Psychology of)

SAMARIN, Yu.A. (Leningrad)

New books on the psychology of the adolescent. Vop. psichol. 7
no.3:125-128 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Bibliography--Adolescence)

SAMARIN, Yu.A. (Leningrad)

Problems in the psychology of adult training and education.
Vop. psichol. 8 no.3:127-130 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Educational psychology)

ACC NR: AT7003261

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/263/0048/0050

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, K. N. (Doctor of technical sciences; Professor); Samarin, Yu. F.; Borisov, V. G.; Khoroshaylov, V. G.; Gyulikhandanov, Ye. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Roll bending of structural shapes from solution-annealed heat-treatable aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 263, 1966. Mashiny i tekhnologiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Machinery and technology of metalworking by pressure), 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, ~~solution annealed~~, ^{annealing, fabricated structural metal, alloy} heat treated ~~alloy~~, ^{heat treatment} roll bending, ~~aluminum~~ roll bending/D16-Am aluminum alloy ^{metal}

ABSTRACT:

A study has been made to determine the maximum allowable time interval between solution annealing and roll bending of aluminum-alloy structural shapes. D16-AM aluminum alloy specimens (2-3 mm thick, 71-73 mm wide and 500 mm long), solution annealed at 495C and quenched in water, were roll bent within 20 to 120 minutes from the time of quenching. For comparison, some specimens were bent 200 hr after quenching (solution annealed and artificially aged), and some were bent after solution annealing and slow cooling. It was found that cracks

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.97.001.5

ACC NR: AT7003264

appeared in 2 mm thick specimens rolled 55-60 min and in 3 mm thick specimens rolled 45-50 min from the time of quenching. There were no cracks in solution-annealed and slowly cooled specimens. Solution-annealed and artificially aged specimens fractured completely along the bend line. It is concluded that solution-annealed and water-quenched D16-AM aluminum alloy strips can be roll bent with the same bending parameters ($r_o/t = 0.6-2.0$) as annealed strips, but the bending should be completed within 45-55 min after quenching. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

[TD]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

SAMARIN, Yutiy Fedorovich; DANILINA, Ye., red.

["Vitiaz'" ogens the ocean] "Vitiaz'" otkryvaet okean.
Penza, Perzinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 97 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

SAMARIN, Yu.N.; FRIDRIKHSBERG, D.A.; TOKLACHEV, S.S.

Physical and chemical study of ionophoresis. Report No.: Electro-phoresis of dionin. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.4: 3-7 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta fizioterapii i kurortologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.S. Antonov) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (MORPHINE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

SAMARIN, Yu.M. (Kuybyshev)

Nonlinear problem for a wave equation in one-dimensional space.
Prikl. mat. i mekh. 28 no. 3:542-543 My-Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

ACCESSION NR: AP4044875

S/0020/64/157/006/1325/1328

AUTHOR: Sorokin, O. V.; Samarin, Yu. P.; Odintsov, I. A. (Deceased,
Corresponding member AN SSSR)

TITLE: Design for creep of beams under flexure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady* v. 157, no. 6, 1964, 1325-1328

TOPIC TAGS: creep, beam flexure, beam creep, creep analysis,
bending creep, flexural creep

ABSTRACT: The creep of a beam under pure flexure is analyzed by linearizing the set of equations describing a four-element elasto-viscous model used in investigation of problems associated with deformation of materials at high temperatures. It is assumed that the elastic and viscous characteristics of the model materials are stress- and time-dependent (obtained by creep testing under constant stress) and can be represented by piecewise-constant functions. The initial set of equations is thus converted into a linear one with discontinuous coefficients. The procedure of the creep

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044875

analysis is outlined and illustrated by an example. A way of simplifying the method by replacing the variable characteristics of the model by their averaged quantities is indicated, and the equation of the curvature of the neutral axis of the beam is given. The single terms in this equation show the amount of elastic, elastoplastic, and plastic deformation. The authors regret that because of lack of experimental data no conclusion can be made on the feasibility and applicability limits of this method. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Nov63

ATD PRESS: 3090

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SAMARINA, A.N.

Aminazine therapy of psychopathic states in children. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1095-1098 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni P.P.
Kashchenko (glavnnyy vrach A.L. Andreyev).
(PSYCHOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

SAMARINA, A.P.

Biological characteristics of the fertilization of subtropical persimmons. Agrobiologiya no.1:144-146 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva,
Gul'ripshi, Abkhazskoy ASSR.
(Persimmon) (Fertilization of plants)

SAMARINA, A.R.

USSR/General Biology. General Hydrobiology

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1953, No 99003

Author : Iotintsov K.I., Samarina A.R.

Inst : ..

Title : Oxygen Regime of Lake Baikal

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. gidrobiol., o-va, 1957, 8, 283-304

Abstract : On the basis of observation conducted in 1946-1955, three vertical zones were distinguished: top-with daily changes in the O₂ content in the course of the whole year; middle - where daily changes are absent, but some seasonal variations in O₂ content are recorded; depth vertical zone which does not have either the daily or the seasonal changes. On the basis of a monthly average figures DPK5 for 1951-1953 and defined by the sand-glass method of average monthly figures of the photosynthetic O₂ discharge in 1948-1955 an attempt was made to characterize the O₂ balance in a 0.250m. layer.

Card : 1/1 ---A.P. Shchirbakov

SAMARINA, A.V.

Seasonal dynamics of biogenic elements in relation to seasonal variations of the intensity of photosynthesis in the water of Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:951-953 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pri Irkutskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Baikal, Lake-Water-Composition)
(Phytoplankton)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

SAMARINA, A.V.

Some data on photosynthetic production of oxygen in Lake
Baikal. Trudy Gidrobiol. ob-va 10:158-169 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Baikal, Lake--Water--Oxygen content)
(Phytoplankton)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

SAMINA, G. I.

24348 SAMINA, G. I. N. F. Kravkov i ego naslediye (Farmakolog. K 25-letiyu so
diya smerti). Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1949, No. 3, S. 47-49.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

SAMARINA, G. I.

34152. Samarina, G. I. K farmakologii pochechuynoy travy. Deystviye
pochechuynoy travy na izolirovannyyu matku i eye klinicheskoye primeneniye.
Zdravookhraneniye kazakstana, 1949, No. 5, s. 29-32

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

SAMARINA, G.I.

✓ The pharmacology of preparations of Crataegus of Dzhungaruk. G. I. Samarina. Zdravookhranenie Kazakhstana 1954, No. 4, 38-41; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 1779.—Infusion and exts. of the fruits of Crataegus songorica of the region of Dzhungarsk are nontoxic and reduce blood pressure in the dog. B. S. Levine

SAMARINA, G.I.

Local anesthetic and other pharmacological properties of the stereoisomers of 2,5-dimethyl-4-piperidyl benzoate. M. N. Gordin and G. I. Samarina (V. M. Moiotov Kazakh State Med. Inst., Alma-Ata, Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R. No. 136, Ser. Fiziol. i Med. No. 4, 97-104(1954) (in Russian).—The 3 forms of 2,5-dimethyl-4-piperidyl benzoate (m. 265-6°, 167-8°, and 253-4°) were investigated. All 3 forms cause local anesthesia after application to a rabbit eye or skin of a frog; terminal anesthesia is best shown by the 3rd form (called C or γ). Aq. solns. cause anesthesia by infiltration. The order of toxicity rises from A to B to C (α , β , γ). Subcutaneous administration causes lowering of blood pressure; all 3 forms cause considerable contraction of peripheral blood vessels of the hind legs of a frog when used in soln. of 1:1000 diln.; all lower the tone of smooth muscle and produce transient paralysis of isolated rabbit intestine. None is suitable for clinical infiltration owing to toxicity. G. M. Kosolapoff

SAMARINA, G.I.

Relation of certain pharmacological properties of esters of
the piperidine series to the chemical structure of their
molecules. Farm. i toks. 22 no.2:144-149 Mr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. I.I.Sivertsev) Kazakh-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PIPERIDINES,

eff. of molecular structure on pharmacol.
properties (Rus))

SAMARINA, G.I., kand.med.nauk

Pharmacological properties of certain stereoisomer benzoates of
1,2-dimethyl-4-methoxydecahydroquinoline. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR
16 no.8:64-68 Ag '60. (MIRÄ 13:9)
(QUINOLINE)

SAMARINA, G.I.

Relation of the toxicity and local effect of some stereoisomers, derivatives of oxydecahydroquinoline, to their spatial structures.
Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:39-47 '64.

Pharmacological activity of some stereoisomers, derivatives of oxydecahydroquinoline. Tbd. 143-53 (MIRA 18:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

SHIRANOVICH, P.I.; MOROZOVA, I.V.; SAMARINA, G.P.; PAVLOV, A.N.

Fleas (Aphaniptera) of gerbils of the northwestern Caspian Sea
region. Sbor. nauch. rab. Elist. protivochum. sta. no. 1:129-143
'59. (MIRA 13:10)

(CASPIAN SEA REGION--FLEAS) (PARASITES--BERBILS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

S/081/62/000/001/062/067
B119/B101

AUTHORS: Zaytsev, K. I., Samarina, G. P.

TITLE: Welding of a combined polyamide polyethylene film reinforced with caprone

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 511; abstract
1P49 (Str-vo truboprovodov, no. 7, 1961, 30 - 31)

TEXT: The welding technology for the combined film and the WC-1 (PS-1) press used for welding are described. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

MIRONOV, N.P.; NEL'ZINA, Ye.N.; KLIMCHENKO, I.Z.; REZINKO, D.S.; CHERNOVA, N.I.;
DANILOVA, G.M.; SAMARINA, G.P.; RODIONOVA, A.V.

Spatial distribution of fleas in the burrows of the lesser
suslik (*Citellus pygmaeus*) and efficient methods of estimating
their abundance. Zool. zhur. 42 no.3:384-394 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Rostov-on-Don Research Anti-Plague Institute, and Astrakhan
Anti-Plague Station.

SAMARINA, I.A.
NIKOLAYEV, B.A.; *SAMARINA, I.A.*

Evaluation of wheat and flour based on the elastic and viscous properties of the dough. Khleb.i kond.prom. l no.8:6-10 Ag '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarney promyshlennosti.
(Wheat) (Flour) (Dough)

Country Category	: USSR
Abs. Jour	: Diseases of Farm Animals. Noncontagious Diseases.
Abs. Jour	: RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16837
Author	: Samarina, I. A.
Institut.	: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of*
Title	: The Role of Calcium and Strontium in the Reoccurrence of Urov Disease (Osteoarthritis Deformans Endemica).
Orig Pub.	: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. inst zhivotnovodstva, 1957, No 2, (4), 54-57
Abstract	: It has been demonstrated that for the development of this disease not the lack of calcium is significant, but the disturbance in the ratio between calcium and strontium in the water, in the ground, and in plants. At the Zeyskiy rayon in Amurskaya oblast where the affliction of the animals by Urov disease reaches 100 percent, a decreased calcium content and an increased strontium content were found to exist in the water, in the ground, in plants, and in the bones of
Card:	1/2 *Animal Husbandry.

SAMARINA, I. A. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Study of ~~the~~ mineral metabolism and causes of its disorders in young cattle of ~~the~~ Zleyskiy Rayon, Amurskaya Oblast." Mos, 1959. 12 pp (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry) (KL, 46-59, 136)

17

SAMARINA, I.A.

Biogeochemical province in Amur Province marked by the occurrence
of the Urov disease. Trudy Biogeokhim. lab. no.11:164-167 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva.
(ZEYA DISTRICT—ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

SAMARINA, I. O., RAMENSKAYA, G. P., ZBARSKIY, I. B.

"Research on the Cytochemistry of the Biosynthesis of Protein in the Silk-Excreting Gland of the Mulberry Silkworm."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Group of the Biochemistry of Cellular Structures of the Institute of the Morphology of Animals Imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

conductivity, surface tension, viscosity, cm. p. of certain binary systems. M. A. TROFIMOV with V. I. SAMARINA, V. P. USTREZANOV, P. M. SALTSEVA, A. I. KALINIKOVA, N. N. KOSOLAPVA, A. T. CHIRIKOVA, N. P. TOLSTOYEV, B. V. MIRONOV, M. S. PROKINA, A. I. MOULNIKOV, A. N. POPOV, N. A. VASILEVA, O. N. AVUSTOVA, and M. A. VORONINA (Bull. Inst. tec. biol. Perm' 1951, 7, 242-250). The conductivity curves for mixtures of allylbenzyl carbamate with piperidine, *o*-toluidine, or NHPh exhibit 2 maxima, with a sharp min. at 50 mol.-%; for mixtures of H₂O with pyridine, pipерidine, PhOH, or ethanol, and of AcOH with NHPhMe as NHPh, the curves have only one max. in the vicinity of the AcOH or H₂O axis. The surface tension isotherms for the system PhOH-piperidine have a max. at 75 mol.-% PhOH, for SnCl₄-AcOEt, at 23.8 mol.-% SnCl₄, and for SnCl₄-PhOH 2 maxima, at 5 and 70-80 mol.-% SnCl₄; for the systems C₆H₅NCO-*o*- or *p*-toluidine, or NHPh, the max. is at 50 mol.-%, at which point C₆H₅NCO-NHPhMe, NHPhEt, NHPh, or piperidine, PhNCO-NHPhMe, and AcO-O-H₂O exhibit minima, whilst for C₆H₅NCO-NHPhMe, or NHPhMe, PhNCO-NHPhMe, H₂O-ethanol or pyridine, PhOH-NHPh, or *o*-toluidine, AcOH-piperidine, *o*-toluidine, quinoline, NHPhMe, or NHPhMe, and EtOH-piperidine no well-defined maxima or minima are observed. The viscosity isotherms for C₆H₅NCO-*o*- or *p*-toluidine, and PhNCO-NHPhMe, NHPhMe, or NHPh,

but a min. at 50 mol.-%, at which point AcOH-NHPh-NH₂ has a min.; for AcOH- α -toluidine max. viscosity occurs at 72 mol.-% AcOH, whilst the isotherm for EtOH-piperidines is concave over its entire length. The fusion diagrams for ρ -toluidine-cis-nitroanilide, NHPh-AcOH-NPhMe₂-BuOH-CO(NH)₂-BuOH or citramic acid, benzoquinone-C₆H₅C₆H₄, CuBr-PbNO₃, or BuOH, and bromocamphor-BuOH, resorcinol, or BuOH indicate the absence of compound formation. Equimolar compounds are formed by ρ -toluidine-AcOH, m. p. 42°, CHPh-CO₂H, m. p. 54.6°, or salicylic acid, m. p. 83°; NHPh-salicylic acid, m. p. 73°; CO(NH)₂-quinol, m. p. 121.5°, or resorcinol, m. p. 101°, benzoquinone- ρ -nitrophenol, m. p. 63.5°, 2:4-dinitrophenol, transition point 70.4°, picric acid, m. p. 76-77°, or salicylic acid, transition point 83° at 28 mol.-% benzoquinone, and bromocamphor-resorcinol, m. p. 48°. The following compounds are also recorded: C₆H₅O₂PhOH, m. p. 64.4° and C₆H₅O₂SOH-C₆H₅OMe, m. p. 61°. The extensive mixture of α - and ρ -toluidine (-33°) contains 12.5 mol.-% of the α -isomeride.

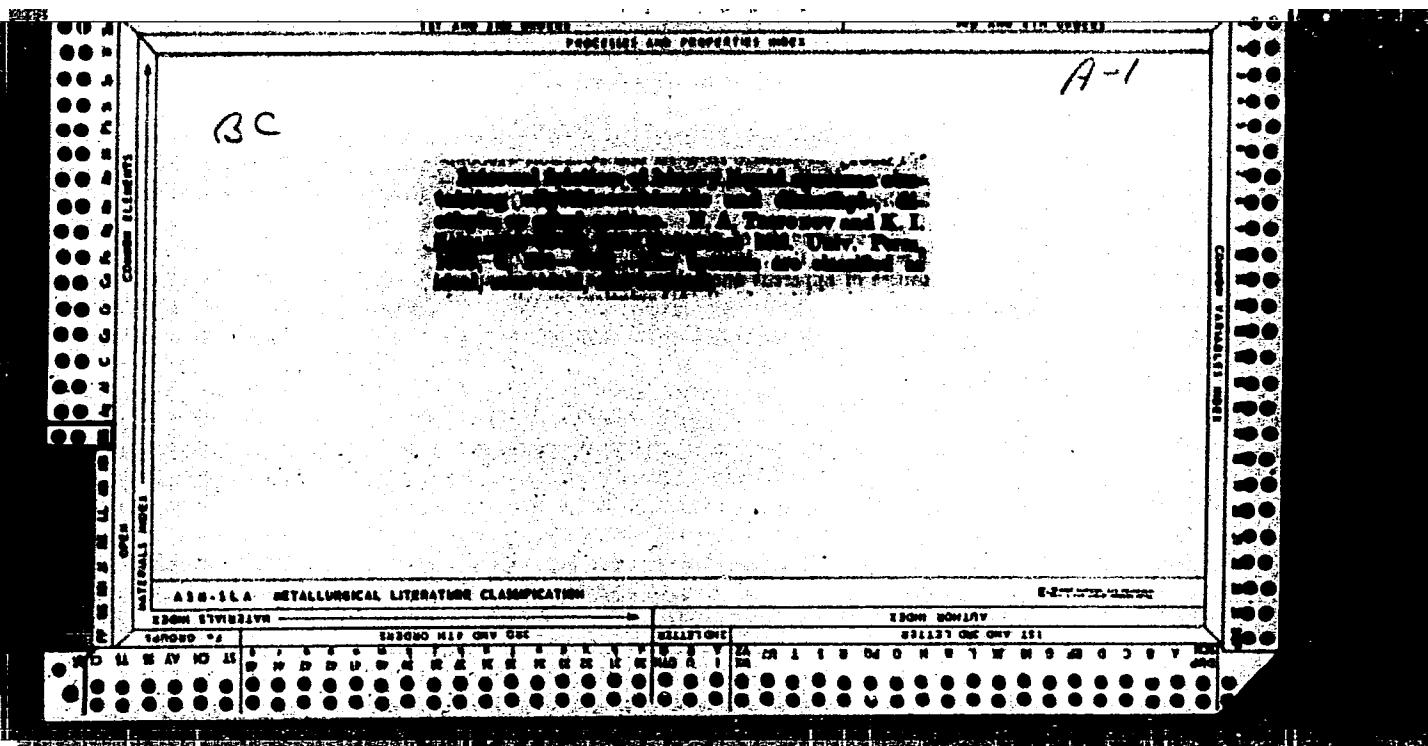
R. TUNSTALL

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

SAMARINA, K. I., VOLAROVICH, M. P., and KULAKOV, N. N.

"Viscosity and Plasticity of Disperse Systems, Pt. IV. Plasticity
and Viscosity of Peat Mass. Kolloid Zhur., 1937, 3, 163-68.

At 8-50° the Bingham viscosity of aq. dispersions of peat falls with rising
temp. more slowly than that of pure H₂O. The plasticity also falls with rising
temp. Surface-active substances depress both the n and the plasticity.

Determination of the permeability of rubberized cloth to water vapor. K. J. Samarium and L. S. Franklin. *Clothing and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1938, No. 1, 45-8.—A new app. and technic are described. A beaker is sealed with a hollow cover. The top and periphery of this cover are ebouïte; the lower deck of the cover carries the taut rubberized cloth. In the space between, a strip of filter paper impregnated with CaCl_2 and NaCl is suspended. The points of suspension are elec. leads so that an increasing current passes through the paper as the latter absorbs moisture. A galvanometer records the changes in d. c. The cover chamber (and suspended paper) are dried by passage of dry air, the beaker is filled with water and the app. assembled. The d. c. is then read periodically. By plotting d. c. against time, the resulting graphs show the relative permeabilities of different rubberized fabrics. A. Postoff.

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CA

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

Optical investigations of rubber surfaces. Yu. B. Dubinik, K. I. Semenina and L. S. Frumkin. *Caulchoe and Rubber* (U. S. S. R.) 1938, No. 10, 17-22. -The angle and degree of polarization of light reflected from a rubber surface were detd. by a special microscope contg. a nic prism and a photoelec. cell. Curves showing the angle and degree of polarization as functions of the compn. of the rubber, the degree of vulcanization, aging, swelling in H₂O and stress are presented. Bernard Kilberg

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ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
ECONOMIC INFORMATION									
163083 HALF ONLY ONE					CLASSIFICATION				
163083					ECONOMIC SPECIALTY				
S	A	M	V	H	15	Z	A	L	S
W	D	D	D	D	16	Z	A	M	N
Y	D	D	D	D	17	Z	A	M	N
Z	D	D	D	D	18	Z	A	M	N
1	D	D	D	D	19	Z	A	M	N
2	D	D	D	D	20	Z	A	M	N
3	D	D	D	D	21	Z	A	M	N
4	D	D	D	D	22	Z	A	M	N
5	D	D	D	D	23	Z	A	M	N
6	D	D	D	D	24	Z	A	M	N
7	D	D	D	D	25	Z	A	M	N
8	D	D	D	D	26	Z	A	M	N
9	D	D	D	D	27	Z	A	M	N
10	D	D	D	D	28	Z	A	M	N
11	D	D	D	D	29	Z	A	M	N
12	D	D	D	D	30	Z	A	M	N
13	D	D	D	D	31	Z	A	M	N
14	D	D	D	D	32	Z	A	M	N
15	D	D	D	D	33	Z	A	M	N
16	D	D	D	D	34	Z	A	M	N
17	D	D	D	D	35	Z	A	M	N
18	D	D	D	D	36	Z	A	M	N
19	D	D	D	D	37	Z	A	M	N
20	D	D	D	D	38	Z	A	M	N
21	D	D	D	D	39	Z	A	M	N
22	D	D	D	D	40	Z	A	M	N
23	D	D	D	D	41	Z	A	M	N
24	D	D	D	D	42	Z	A	M	N
25	D	D	D	D	43	Z	A	M	N
26	D	D	D	D	44	Z	A	M	N
27	D	D	D	D	45	Z	A	M	N
28	D	D	D	D	46	Z	A	M	N
29	D	D	D	D	47	Z	A	M	N
30	D	D	D	D	48	Z	A	M	N
31	D	D	D	D	49	Z	A	M	N
32	D	D	D	D	50	Z	A	M	N
33	D	D	D	D	51	Z	A	M	N
34	D	D	D	D	52	Z	A	M	N
35	D	D	D	D	53	Z	A	M	N
36	D	D	D	D	54	Z	A	M	N
37	D	D	D	D	55	Z	A	M	N
38	D	D	D	D	56	Z	A	M	N
39	D	D	D	D	57	Z	A	M	N
40	D	D	D	D	58	Z	A	M	N
41	D	D	D	D	59	Z	A	M	N
42	D	D	D	D	60	Z	A	M	N
43	D	D	D	D	61	Z	A	M	N
44	D	D	D	D	62	Z	A	M	N
45	D	D	D	D	63	Z	A	M	N
46	D	D	D	D	64	Z	A	M	N
47	D	D	D	D	65	Z	A	M	N
48	D	D	D	D	66	Z	A	M	N
49	D	D	D	D	67	Z	A	M	N
50	D	D	D	D	68	Z	A	M	N
51	D	D	D	D	69	Z	A	M	N
52	D	D	D	D	70	Z	A	M	N
53	D	D	D	D	71	Z	A	M	N
54	D	D	D	D	72	Z	A	M	N
55	D	D	D	D	73	Z	A	M	N
56	D	D	D	D	74	Z	A	M	N
57	D	D	D	D	75	Z	A	M	N
58	D	D	D	D	76	Z	A	M	N
59	D	D	D	D	77	Z	A	M	N
60	D	D	D	D	78	Z	A	M	N
61	D	D	D	D	79	Z	A	M	N
62	D	D	D	D	80	Z	A	M	N
63	D	D	D	D	81	Z	A	M	N
64	D	D	D	D	82	Z	A	M	N
65	D	D	D	D	83	Z	A	M	N
66	D	D	D	D	84	Z	A	M	N
67	D	D	D	D	85	Z	A	M	N
68	D	D	D	D	86	Z	A	M	N
69	D	D	D	D	87	Z	A	M	N
70	D	D	D	D	88	Z	A	M	N
71	D	D	D	D	89	Z	A	M	N
72	D	D	D	D	90	Z	A	M	N
73	D	D	D	D	91	Z	A	M	N
74	D	D	D	D	92	Z	A	M	N
75	D	D	D	D	93	Z	A	M	N
76	D	D	D	D	94	Z	A	M	N
77	D	D	D	D	95	Z	A	M	N
78	D	D	D	D	96	Z	A	M	N
79	D	D	D	D	97	Z	A	M	N
80	D	D	D	D	98	Z	A	M	N
81	D	D	D	D	99	Z	A	M	N
82	D	D	D	D	100	Z	A	M	N

Experimental study of the velocity section of peat moving in tubes. N. N. Kulakov and K. I. Sarsarjan. *J. Tech. Phys. (U. S. S. R.)* 9, 790-4 (1939). A 3% suspension of peat in H_2O was displaced in a tube by a 3% suspension of the same peat in very dil. H_2SO_4 . The shape of the boundary between both suspensions was defined by means of electrodes placed at various distances from the axis of the tube. In all expts. it differed from the parabolic curve of ordinary laminar flow. J. I. B.

430-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

SAMARINA, K.I. *V. V. V. M. P.*

"Determination of the Velocity Profile in the Flow of Peat Along Pipes 570 mm in
Diameter," Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 14, Nos. 7-8, 1944. Mbr., Chair Physics, Moscow Peat-
Bog Inst., -1941-. *6.448-54*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

Samarina, R.I.

✓ Electrical conductivity of the piperidine-allyl mustard oil
K. I. Samarina, N. A. Tsvetkov, K. I. Samarina, and V. P. Ust-
ol'shchikov. ⁷ ^o
[Handwritten text: "Electrolyte Conductivity. Molar conductivity"]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

ALEKSEYEVA, I.A.; SEMERNEVA, G.A.; SPASSKIY, S.S.; Prinimala uchastiye
SAMARINA, L.A.

Copolymerization of unsaturated polyesters with vinyl and allyl monomers.
Part 15: Polydiethylene glycol fumarate polymer studied by means of infrared
spectroscopy and by chemical methods. Vysokom.sosed. 5 no.9:1297-1302
(MIRA 17:1)
S '63.

1. Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017638

S/0190/64/006/002/0265/0268

AUTHORS: Alekseyeva, I. A.; Semerneva, G. A.; Samarina, L. A.; Bulatov, M. A.;
Spasskiy, S. S.TITLE: The synthesis, polymerization and copolymerization of polyorganosiloxanes
containing methacrylate groups. 2. Investigation of polymerization and copoly-
merization by the infrared absorption spectra method

SOURCE: Vy*skomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 2, 1964, 265-268

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organosiloxane, polyorganosiloxane, methacry-
late, styrene, copolymer with styrene, methacrylate polysiloxane polymer, double
bond, saturation of double bond, infrared spectra, absorption band, absorption
band optical densityABSTRACT: Block polymerization of methacrylate polysiloxanes (containing from zero
to nine of the $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}$ groups) and their copolymerization with styrene (in a
ratio of 1 Mol of styrene monomer per 1 Mol of polysiloxane unit) were investiga-
ted. The polymerization was conducted in the presence of 0.2% benzoyl peroxide in
sealed ampules, in an atmosphere of nitrogen, for 6 hours at 70 and 100C and 12
hours at 120C, when it underwent complete solidification. The infrared spectra

Card 1/B

ACCESSION NR: AP4017638

were taken by means of a IKS-14 registering spectrophotometer, the absorption band at 1634 cm^{-1} having been selected as representing the $\text{CH}_2 - \text{C} =$ double bonds which decrease in numbers during the reaction process. The other band was the one at 697 cm^{-1} , which represents the $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ groups, the number of which remains constant. As can be seen from Fig. 1 on the Enclosure, an increase in the number of methylsiloxane groups causes the optical density ratios to drop due to a decrease in the double bond content. It is suggested that the presence of unreacted double bonds is due to steric hindrances. The copolymerization with styrene was found to proceed towards an almost complete saturation of the double bonds. Orig. art. has: 2 charts and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Institute of Chemistry, Ural Division AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Dec62

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

SEMERNEVA, G.A.; SUVOROV, A.L. SAMARINA, L.A.; ALEKSEYEVA, I.A.; SPASSKIY, S.S.

Infrared spectra of some organotitanium compounds. Znur. prikl.
spekt. 3 no. 6:555-559 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted October 8, 1964.

SAMARINA, L.M.

Afanasii Shafonskii, an 18th century Russian epidemiologist. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.10:134-136 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(**EPIDEMIOLOGY, history,**

contribution of A.F.Shafonskii (Rus))

(SHAFONSKII, AFANASII FILIMONOVICH, 1740-1811)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

DEL RIO, B., dots.; SAFRIS, L.V., dots.; SAMARINA, N.A., inzh. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Using calculating machines for the preparation of train sheets. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.7:91 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Railroads--Traffic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DUVALIYAN, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABADUROVA, Ye.V., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, M.M., inzh.; KHANDKA-OV, Yu.S., inzh.; SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; FROLOV, I.A., inzh.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.M., inzh.; MOKROUSOVA, N.I., inzh.; POZAMANTIR, E.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLUZHENG, E.A., retsentzent; MAKSIMOVICH, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.

[Use of electronic digital computers in compiling train sheets] Sostavlenie grafika dvizheniya poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovых vychislitel'nykh mashinakh. Moskva, Transportizdat, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Train dispatching)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.

Use of electronic calculating machines for the programming
of plan calculations for making up trains. Trudy RIZHT
no.30:173-179 '61. (MIRA 15:12)
(Railroads—Making up trains)
(Electronic calculating machines)

SAMARINA, N.A., inzh.

Algorhythm of the optimum coordination of trains and locomotives by
the turnaround points. Trudy MIIT no.161:45-66 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

SOTNIKOV, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAMARINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Fast-freight trains and the train sheet. Zhel.dor.transp. 47
no.4:29-32 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

SAMARINA, N.N.

Transparency of air masses in the equatorial-tropical latitudes
in the western part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean.
(MIRA 16:10)
57:200-211 '62.

SAMARINA, N.N.

Distribution of radiation balance values in the vegetative cover.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.492-97 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

SAMARINA, N.Ye.; MYACHKOVA, Ye.A.; SUKHANOVA, T.K.; VLADIMIROV, V.Ye.,
otv. red.

[Economy of Kurgan Province; statistical abstract] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Kurganskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. [n.p.]
Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, Cheliabinskoe upr., 1963. 268 p.
(MIRA 16:?)

1. Kurgan (Province) Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye.
2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Kurganskoy oblasti
(for Vladimirov).

(Kurgan Province—Statistics)

KHROMOV, B.M., prof.; SAMARINA, O.K., dotsent (Leningrad)

Artificial respiration with expired air (mouth-to-mouth and
mouth-to-nose); a review of literature. Klin. med. 41 no.2:
14-19 F'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
imeni Kirova.

SAMARINA, O. P. Dr.

"Coaminopherase, Codecarboxylase and Pyridoxal: XII. Communication on the
Breakdown and Formation of Amino Acids by Intermolecular Transfer of Amino Groups,"
Biokhim., 11, No.5, 1946

Inst. Biol. & Med. Chem., AMS USSR

GA

Reversible splitting of glutamic aminopherase. Maria G. Kritsman and Olga Samurina (Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Nature* 158: 101 (1946). Glutamic aminopherase prep. by the method of Lénard and Straub (Stage B) (*Studies Inst. Med. Chem., Univ. Szeged* 2, 5 (1942)) can be inactivated reversibly by dialysis after acidification to pH 2.8 or alkalinization to pH 10-11. Part of the enzyme is irreversibly inactivated. The inactivated enzyme can be reactivated by the addn. of boiled muscle or liver ext. to the av. extent of 37% for acid-split and 30% for alkali-split preps. Reactivation was not produced by co-aspartic aminopherase concentrate, cellulcarboxylase, phosphopyridoxal, flavine-adenine-dinucleotide, or thiamine. A purer enzyme prep. (Lénard's stage D) is more readily split and is reactivated by boiled juice, as above, or by 1-5% per cc. phosphopyridoxal but not by 10-25% per cc. phosphonpyridoxal.

Ferrin B. Moreland

'11A

ASIAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURES CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

DANILEVA, C. I., KRITZMAN, M. G. and DRUSHININA, K. V.

The enzymatic oxidation of aspartic acid

Paragraph 1815 Biochimia (USSR) 1948, 13/6 (538-545) Graphs 5 Tables 5
An enzyme catalysing the oxidation and purifying this enzyme are described. It is demonstrated that coenzyme is required for the action. The pH optimum lies at 7.5. The oxidation of aspartic acid is not accompanied by accumulation of ammonia or x-heto acid or by the formation of amide-nitrogen.

Under aerobic conditions and after about 3 hours' incubation the loss of added aspartic acid amounts to 10-20%. This corresponds to an equivalent amount of CO₂ formed. Under anaerobic conditions no loss of aspartic acid and no formation of CO₂ are observed. Hydroxylamine and iodoacetic acid in concentrations of 10⁻² and 10⁻³ inhibit the consumption of oxygen by 50-80%. Cyanide in a concentration of 10⁻² inhibits the consumption of oxygen and the production of CO₂ by about 50%.

SO: Section II Vol. 3 No. 1-6

Enzyme Lab., Inst. Biol. + Med. Chem., AMS USSR

O. P. SAMARINA

55/49T6

USSR/Chemistry - Amines

Nov 48

"Aspartic Alanine Aminopherase," M. G. Kritsman,
O. P. Samarina, Inst. of Biol and Med Chem, Acad Med
Sci USSR, 2½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 2 - 1948

Tabulated data from experiments with liver extracts
of birds and other animals leads to conclusion that
there is a specific enzyme in the liver which cata-
lyzes reamination between aspartic and pyrroacemic
acids. Submitted by Acad A. I. Oparin 8 Sep 48.

55/49T6

SAMARINA, O. P.

May/Jun 49

USSR/Medicine - Amino Acids
Medicine - Bacteriology

"Synthesis of Individual Amino Acids From Ammonium and Keto Acids by Various Types of Bacteria," A. S. Konikova, M. G. Kriteman, L. M. Yakobson, O. P. Samarina, Inst of Biol and Med Chem, Acad Med Sci USSR, 64 pp

"Biochim" Vol XIV, No 3

Made chromatographic study of suspensions of *B. coli* and *B. brevis* in connection with cholera vibrio. In experiments with cholera vibrio, observed an increase of alanine and glutamic acid with ammonium and pyroracemic acid. Noted an abrupt increase in glutamic acid with addition of alpha-ketoglutaric acid. Only phenylalanine was synthesized from phenylpyroracemic acid, aspartic acid from malic acid, and alpha-aminoadipic acid from alpha-keto adipic acid. Submitted 10 Aug 48

PA 63/49T40

CA

11C

Amino acid composition of bacteria. O. P. Samarin,
M. G. Kritzman, L. M. Yakubova, and A. S. Kostyleva
(Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow). Biokhimiya 15, 287-90
(1950).—The amino acid content of cholera, choleralike
viruses, and of saprophytic types of cocci were investi-
gated by two-dimensional paper chromatography (Polunin,
U.S.S.R., 35756), with the object of correlating the amino
acid content of bacteria with their form and pathogenicity.
The cholera and choleralike viruses contained one un-
identified and the following known amino acids: aspartic
and glutamic acids, serine, glycine, threonine, α -amine,
 β -alanine, tyrosine, valine, proline, histidine, leucine,
phenylalanine, arginine, lysine, and α -aminobutyric acid.
A small difference was not found between the amino acid
content of pathogenic cholera viruses and the nonpatho-
genic choleralike viruses. In the hydrolysates of proteins
from cocci was found the same 18 amino acids but no α -
aminobutyric acid and no unidentified acid. In some
chromatograms, however, three unknown amino acids were
also weakly developed. H. Pribrary.

Inst.-Biol. & Med.-Chemistry, AMS USSR

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

KRAVCHENKO, N.A.; SAMARINA, O.P.; KRITSMAN, M.G.

Modification of the method of the electrophoretic separation of proteins
of filter paper. Biokhimiya 18, 34-6 '53. (MLRA 6:1)
(CA 47 no.15:7579 '53)

1. Inst. Biol. Med. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci U.S.S.R., Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

SAMARINA, C.P.

The incorporation of amino acids into individual proteins and protein complexes. A. S. Konikova, M. G. Kritsman, and O. P. Samarina (A. V. Vishnevskii Inst. Surgery, Acad. Med. Ser. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Biokhimiya 19, 430-8 (1954).—Liver homogenates, blood serum, and blood plasma of the rat and rabbit as well as hemolymph of the oak silk-worm were employed. In addn., deoxypentosenucleohistone, pentosenucleoprotein, and globulin isolated from the liver of the rat and rabbit were used. The incorporation expts. were of the *in vitro* type. The incorporation of glycine-C¹⁴ into a variety of isolated proteins can be clearly noted following 2 hrs. of incubation at 37°. This process of incorporation proceeds at a higher intensity in the case of isolated rabbit proteins. At 100° the incorporation of glycine-C¹⁴ into individual proteins or protein complexes proceeds rather intensely, but its rate remains lower in the case of protein complexes. At 100° the incorporation of glycine-C¹⁴ into deoxypentosenucleohistone isolated from the liver of the rat proceeds at a rate higher than in the case of the same protein isolated from the liver of the rabbit. Proteins suspended in a buffer soln. and subjected for 2 hrs. to 100° and then subjected to the interaction with labeled glycine at the same temp. acquire a lowered radioactivity. The effect of 100° upon the degree of amino acid incorporation by various proteins varies with the proteins. Enzyme inhibitors impede the process of amino acid incorporation into isolated proteins at 100° similarly as at 37°. The rate of inhibition varies. B. S. Leyne.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

SAMARINA, C.P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7"

SAMARINA

✓ Serum protein in cirrhosis of the liver and mitral stenosis.
O. P. Samarina (A. V. Vishnevskii Inst. Surgery, Moscow).
Bull. Exptl. Biol. & Med. 42, No. 10, 28-33 (1956) - The
total protein and its fractions were determined electrophoretically in 30 cirrhosis cases. The total protein was decreased
in all cases, and the decrease was more marked than the decrease in
the albumin fraction (20-40%). On the other hand, the
concentration of the alpha₂ and gamma globulin fractions
was increased in 20-30% of the cases. In 10 cases the total
protein concentration remained normal. The increase in the
alpha₂ and gamma globulin fractions in the serum of patients
originally diagnosed as cirrhosis turned out to be different
kinds of diseases. In 40 cases of mitral insufficiency, mainly
stenosis of the mitral valve, alterations in the protein and
protein fractions levels are less and only present in about
1/3 of the patients. Where the changes were marked, they
were due, as found subsequently, to hepatic insufficiency.

A. S. Mirkin

SAMARINA, O. P.

The reaction of isolated proteins with their structural units. A. S. Konikova, M. G. Kritman, and O. P. Samarina. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 109, 593-6 (1957).—Expts. with blood serum, hemolyzate proteins, globulin, albumin, and myosin were carried out in conjunction with selected labeled amino acids: glycine-C¹⁴, tyrosine-C¹⁴ (labeled in CO₂H), methionine-S³⁵, cysteine-S³⁵ and glutathione labeled with S³⁵ and glycine-C¹⁴. The mixts. were incubated in phosphate or Ringer buffer at 4° or 37° for 2 hrs. and the activity of the isolated proteins was then detd. Incorporation of labeled amino acids into serum proteins occurs at a rate inversely proportional to concn. of the protein; glutathione does not follow this pattern, however. The nature of the links formed in the reaction is unaffected by the change in concn. of the protein. Similar accelerating effects on incorporation of the simple amino acids is produced by lowering of concn. of the other proteins. The process is not a part of the denaturation process but is specific of protein *per se*. —O. M. Kosolapoff

3

First signature on A.V. Vishnevskiy AMS USSR

3AM FILING P.
KRITSMAN, M.G.; SUKHAREVA, B.S.; SAMARINA, O.P.; KONIKOVA, A.S.

Quantitative characteristics of the incorporation of free amino acids into isolated proteins [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.3:449-459 My-Je '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut khirurgii A.V. Vishnevskogo i Institut terapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(AMINO ACIDS,
incorporation into proteins in vitro (Rus))

SAMARINA, O.P.; RUBETSKOY, L.S.

Correlation of certain biochemical factors of liver function with morphological changes. Vop. med. khim. 5 no.1:54-59 Ja-~~J~~ '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. The "A.V. Vishnevsky" Institute of Surgery, The USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(LIVER, metab.

biochem. changes in liver cirrhosis & mitral stenosis
(Rus))

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, metab.

biochem, liver changes (Rus))

(MITRAL STENOSIS: metab.

liver biochem. (Rus))

SAMARINA, O.P.; ZBARKIY, I.B.; PEREVOSHCHIKOVA, K.A.

Binding of labeled amino acids by protein and nucleic acid preparations.
Biokhimia 25 no. 3:443-451 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R. and State Oncological Institute, Moscow.
(PROTEIN METABOLISM)

SAMARINA, O.P.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Ribonucleoprotein granules of nuclear sap (isolation and some properties). Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:694-697 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova
Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено академиком A.I.Oparinym.
(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (CELL NUCLEI)

SAMARINA O.P. (USSR)

"Some Features of Protein Biosynthesis in Nuclear Structures."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

SAMARINA, G. P., RAKENSKAYA, G. P., ZHARSKI, I. B. (USSR)

"Protein Biosynthesis in the Silk Secreting Gland of the Mulberry Silkworm."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
10-16 August 1961

24744
S/191/61/000/007/002/010
B101/B215

15.8600

AUTHORS: Nosayev, G. A., Stepanova, R. N., Samarina, O. P.

TITLE: Peresters as initiators of the polymerization of vinyl compounds

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1961, 8-12

TEXT: The authors studied the initiating effect of peresters synthesized from tert-butyl hydroperoxide and monobasic aliphatic and aromatic acids on the polymerization of styrene. The activity of the initiators was determined by a new method. The suspension polymerization of styrene was conducted in 25-ml ampoules filled with 5 g of styrene, 15 g of distilled water, 0.05 g of perester, and 0.005 g of "Sol'var" (partially saponified polyvinyl acetate with 13 % acetate groups) as stabilizers. The ampoules were fastened to a swivel frame and heated in a thermostat up to 90 or 110°C. After equal periods of time, the ampoules were opened and the polymer formed was immediately dried in the ampoule at 55°C and 5 mm Hg. Tert-butyl ester of peracetic acid (1), perchloroacetic acid (2), perlauric acid (3), perstearic acid (4), methyl peroxycarbonic acid (5),

Card 1/3

24744
S/191/61/000/007/002/010
B101/B215

Peresters as initiators of the...

permethacrylic acid (6), perbenzoic acid (7), per-orthochlorobenzoic acid (8), per-parachlorobenzoic acid (9), per-metanitrobenzoic acid (10), percinnamic acid (11), and perhydrocinnamic acid (12) were studied. At 90°C, the activity was reduced in the following sequence: (1) > (11) > (12) > (6) > (5) > (9) > (8) > (3) > (4) > (7) > (10) > (2). In the first seven reagents of this sequence, polymerization was completed after 6-8 hr. In (2), (10), (7) the conversion of styrene after 12 hr was only 80 %. The activity was reduced by introducing chlorine into the chain of the acryl radical, or NO₂ into the benzene ring. By introducing Cl into the benzene ring, however, the activity was increased, whereas different positions of Cl were almost ineffective. In aliphatic peresters, the activity decreased as the length of the acryl radical increased. In aromatic peresters, a side chain increased the activity. Unsaturated (11) was somewhat more active than saturated (12). At 110°C, the rate of polymerization on the average is twice that observed at 90°C. At 110°C, the polymerization rate of (2) was four times that observed of 90°C and, thus, approached that of (1) at the same temperature. At 110°C, (4) was just as active as (1). The molecular weights were calculated according to Staudinger. Polymers with the highest molecular weight (105,000-120,000)

Card 2/3

24744
S/191/61/000/007/002/010
B101/B215 X

Peresters as initiators of the...

were obtained with (4) and (5) at 90°C. Under the same conditions, benzoyl peroxide yielded a polymer with a molecular weight of only 25,000. A temperature increase from 90° to 110°C reduced the molecular weight by 1/2 - 1/3. The presence of atmospheric oxygen affected the activity of the peresters except (2) whose activity in air is higher than in nitrogen atmosphere. This perester is of interest since in its presence the molecular weight of the polymer remains almost unchanged at 90 and 110°C (76,000-75,000), and is much higher than the molecular weight obtained by other compounds at 110°C (31,000-58,000). There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

SAMARINA, O.P.

Incorporation of labeled amino acids into nuclear protein fractions
of liver and Ehrlich's ascitic cancer cells. Biokhimia 26
no. 1:61-69 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (CELL NUCLEI) (CANCER)

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; SAMARINA, O.P.

Metabolic activity of the components of nuclear saps. Biokhimia
26 no.3:454-61 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(CELL NUCLEI) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

ODINTSOVA, M.S. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.
BASS, I.A. [translator]; BEKINA, R.M. [translator]; GVOZDEV, V.A.
[translator]; GEORGIYEV, G.P. [translator]; GUMILEVSKAYA, N.A.
[translator]; KUVAYEVA, Ye.B. [translator]; MIL'MAN, L.S.
[translator]; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S. [translator]; MOSOLOVA, I.M.
[translator]; PINUS, Ye.A. [translator]; SAL'KOVA, Ye.P.
[translator]; SAMARINA, O.P. [translator]; CHENTSOV, Yu.S.
[translator]; VETROVA, I.B., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Functional biochemistry of cell structures; symposium 2]
Funktional'naya biokhimia kletochnykh struktur; simpozium II.
1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.
(BIOCHEMISTRY—CONGRESSES)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; SAMARINA, O.P.

Fractionation of nucleoproteins and the inclusion in them of
glycine-1-C¹⁴. Biokhimiia 27 no.3:557-564 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (GLYCINE)

KULLYYEV, P.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.; RAMENSKAYA, G.P.; SAMARINA, O.P.

Biosynthesis of ribonucleic acid in the silk gland of the silkworm.
Biokhimiia 29 no.3:470-476 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva.

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; SAMARINA, O.P.; SMIRNOV, M.N.

Characteristics of D-RNA and R-RIA of the nucleochromosomal apparatus of the animal cell. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3:688-690
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1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR
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SAMARINA, O.P.

Detection in the cytoplasm of animal cells of a RNA similar in
its nucleotide composition to DNA. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:
1217-1220 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN
SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

SAMARINA, O.P.; ASRIYAN, I.S.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Isolation of nuclear nucleoproteins containing messenger ribonucleic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1510-1513 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR. Submitted November 13, 1964.

SAMARINA, O.P.; LERMAN, M.I.; TUMANYAN, V.D.; ANAN'YEVA, L.N.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Characteristics of chromosomal informational RNA. Biokhimiia
30 no.4:880-893 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN
SSSR, Moskva.

SAMARINA, O. P.

"Ribonucleoprotein Particles of the Nuclear Juice and Certain
Peculiarities of the Biosynthesis of Protein in Nuclei."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Group of the Biochemistry of Cellular Structures, Institute of Morphology of Animals
Imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

SAMARINA, V.A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Polarography

Card 1/1 . : Pub. 22 - 22/49

Authors : Krylov, E. I.; Kolevatova, V. S.; and Samarina, V. A.

Title : Polarographic investigation of titanium and niobium sulfate solutions

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 593-595, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract : Experiments were conducted to determine the possibility of obtaining Nb and Ti waves from their sulfate solutions and to establish the basic conditions for polarographic quantitative determination of Ti and Nb during their combined presence in the solution. The results obtained indicate that during cathode reduction of Nb and Ti from their sulfate solutions, over a mercury drop cathode, certain clearly expressed waves, corresponding to ion overcharge processes, appear on the polarogram. Five references: 2-Czech; 2-USSR and 1-German (1919-1953). Table; graphs.

Institution : The S. M. Kirov Ural Polytechnicum

Presented by : Academician I. P. Bardin, March 18, 1954

STREKALOVSKIY, V.N.; BUROV, G.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.; VOLCHENKOVA, Z.S.;
SAMARINA, V.A.

Relation between electrical and structural properties in the
CeO₂ - SrO system. Trudy Inst. elektrokhim. UFAN SSSR no.3:
165-169 '62.

(Cerium oxides) (Strontium oxide)
(Solutions, Solid—Electric properties)

STREKALOVSKIY, V.N.; BUROV, G.V.; SAMARINA, V.A.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.;
VOLCHENKOVA, Z.S.

Interaction between CeO₂ and MgO in the solid state. Trudy
Inst. elektrokhim. UFAN SSSR no.3:171-177 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Cerium oxides) (Magnesium oxide)
(Solutions, Solid)

L 12056-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/MW/JG
ACC NR: AP6001304

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/008/1372/1375

AUTHOR: Strekalovskiy, V. N.; Volchenkova, Z. S.; Samarina, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Contribution to the study of phase components in the ZrO_2 - $PrO_{1.83}$ system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1372-1375

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium compound, praseodymium compound

ABSTRACT: The structural components of the ZrO_2 - $PrO_{1.83}$ system were studied in samples obtained by sintering powder mixtures of the two oxides. The phase composition of the products was studied by x-ray diffraction and chemical analyses. In all samples, a phase with a fluorite structure was present. In mixtures of equimolar composition, another phase designated by X was also present. The reaction products behave differently toward hydrochloric acid: the solubility is low in the region adjacent to the original ZrO_2 , and high (almost complete) as $PrO_{1.83}$ is approached. The boundary of zero solubility is the equimolar composition. The chemical compound X was insoluble in HCl. In comparing the x-ray and chemical analyses, the authors found it difficult to arrive at a general interpretation of the data: on the one hand,

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UDC: 546.831'656

L 12056-66

ACC NR: AP6001304

broad regions of solid solutions with a fluorite-type structure were observed, the nature of the formation of which varies; on the other hand, the character of the distribution of the reacting oxides is apparently related to the presence of a large number of phases in the reaction products. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: 13Jul64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

oxide 27

OC
Card 2/2

L 13267-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(v) Pr-4/Ps-1 ASD(m)-3
J./JG/JKT(CZ)

ACCESSION NR: AT4048681

S/2631/64/000/005/0163/0166

AUTHOR: Strelkovskiy, V. N.; Burov, G. V.; Samarina, V. A.; Volchenkova, Z. S. B

TITLE: Structural components of the hafnium oxide-calcium oxide system 27 27 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy*, no. 5, 1964. Elektrokhimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Electrochemistry of fused salt and solid electrolytes), 163-166 18

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium oxide, calcium oxide, oxide ceramic, hafnium oxide calcium oxide system, calcium hafnate, phase analysis

ABSTRACT: Experimental data on the phase composition of products of the high-temperature reaction between HfO_2 and CaO have been obtained to supplement the literature data. Compacted mixtures of HfO_2 with 0—85 mol.% CaO were sintered under various conditions, and the products were analyzed by the x-ray diffraction method in an RKD chamber.

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L-13267-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048681

and by chemical methods, including separate analysis of HCl soluble and insoluble fractions. Analysis of products of the sintering of equimolar mixtures successively at 1200 and 1500°C produced evidence of the existence of an unknown X-phase, differing from the previously detected common calcium hafnate in chemical composition and in the parameters of the unit cell (rhombic). The new X-phase is believed to be a modification of calcium hafnate. Another new hexagonal Y-phase was identified in the sintered mixture of HfO_2 with 85 mol% CaO. The formula Ca_7HfO_9 was tentatively assigned to the Y-phase. The known solid solution with a fluorite structure was detected in samples containing 5—25 mol% CaO; the lattice constant of the solid solution was found to fluctuate in the 5.095—5.105 kX range, without direct correlation with CaO content. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED:: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3128

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

SAMARINA, V. K., jt. au.

Kuz'min, N. S., Experimental building of abode dwellings. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1951. 66 p. (52-30329)

TH1421.K8

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SAMRINA, V. K.

SAMRINA, V. K. - arkh, i KUZ'MIN , N. S. - Kand. arkh.

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva
Akademii arkitektury SSSR.

Opyt Stroitel'stva Zhilykh Domov Kolkhoznikov iz Kirpichno-Samannykh Blokov.
Page 77

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950, Moscow, 1951

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001446920008-7

BUTTS, Sharlotta Filippovna; SAMARINA, Vera Sergeyevna; FILONENKO, K.D.,
redaktor; IVANOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual of practical work in hydrogeology] Posobie k prakticheskim
zaniatiiam po gidrogeologii [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ.
1956. 171 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Water, Underground)

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SAMARINA, Vera Sergeyevna; KELAREV, L.A., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Chemical testing of underground water] Gidrokhimicheskoe opro-
bovanie podzemnykh vod. Izd-vo Leningr.univ., 1958. 256 p.
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SAMARINA, V.S.

Characteristic chemical differences in ground waters under various
reliefs of the Caspian Depression. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.
nauki no.1:148-154 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Leningradskiy universitet, kafedra gidrogeologii, geologicheskiy
fakul'tet.
(Caspian Depression--Water, Underground)

SAMARINA, V.S.

Problem of methodology in making hydrogeological maps of under-
ground waters of an upper hydrodynamic zone. Vest. LGU 16
no. 6:96-105 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Water, Underground—Maps)

SAMARINA, V.S.

Hydrogeological zonation of the Tajik Depression. Vest. LGU 16
no.12:70-83 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Tajik Depression—Water, Underground)

SAMARINA, V.S.; NOVOZHILOVA, Ye.V.; GRIGOR'YEVA, S.A.

Formation of the salt composition of underground water in some
regions of Central Asia. Vest. LGU 17 no.12:22-31 '62.
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KOZLOVA, E.V.; SAMARINA, V.S.

Chlorine, bromine, and iodine in the underground waters of some
area in Tajikistan and the northern Caspian Sea region. Vest.
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